(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3.	Assam	1	13,25,500	1	14,46,000	11	58,45,566
4.	Chattisgarh	-	-	1	7,22,00	14	120,35,500
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli					1	2,40,000
6.	Gujarat			13	86,20,000	16	36,99,156
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	6,18,000	1	10,07,000	1	46,71,625
8.	Karnataka	1	2,48,000	7	49,73,000	4	18,00,000
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	17,73,500	2	11,45,500	2	15,07,500
10.	Maharashtra	2	19,26,000	-	-	1	2,40,000
11.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	2	4,80,000
12.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	1	2,40,000
13.	Mizoram	3	28,89,000	3	18,00,000	3	36,00,000
14.	Nagaland	3	28,89,000	3	36,78,788	3	29,55,788
15.	Orissa	8	64,61,000	1	3,52,500	18	82,26,000
16.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	1	2,40,000
17.	Tripura	8	54,00,000	-	-	8	54,00,000
18.	West Bengal	1	6,02,500	-	-	1	6,12,990

Modernisation of Government Presses

625. SHRI MURLI DEORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to modernise all the Government of India Presses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Presses modernised so far and the amount spent thereon;

(d) whether the percentage of capacity utilisation is low and cost is more;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the rates of Government Presses are 50 per cent higher than the market; and

(g) if so, the reasons for this dismal performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU

DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Out of 21 Government of India Presses, the Government have decided to retain and modernise the following 11 Presses:

1. Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi
2. Government of India Press, Ring Road, New Delhi.
3. Government of India Press, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi.
4. Government of India Press, Faridabad.
5. Government of India Press, Nilokheri.
6. Government of India Press, Aligarh
7. Government of India Press, Nashik
8. Government of India Press, Koratty
9. Government of India Press, Coimbatore
10. Government of India Press, Santragachi, Howrah.
11. Government of India Press, Temple Street, Kolkata.

(c) Process for modernisation of above Presses is underway. No expenditure has been incurred so far.

(d) to (g) The percentage of capacity utilisation is low in some of the Presses.This is due to mis-match of operatives with reference to machine, old technology, short run jobs and shortage of power.

Information on Private Presses rates is being obtained. The Government of India Presses do not function as commercial establishments but rather play the role of model employer providing facilities like conveyance allowances, dearness allowance etc. to its employees. Regular expenditure is incurred on maintaining all facilities and complying with government regulations under the Factory's Act and other government orders. Overhead expenses are also comparatively high. Presses have to print/execute all types of jobs, including short jobs although such jobs are not economical.

Vision to turn Mumbai into Sanghai

626. DR. KARAN SINGH:
DR. AKHILESH DAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state: